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(54) **Mite repellent and/or miticide composition**

(57) A mite repellent and/or miticide composition comprising at least one compound selected from the group consisting of jasmonoide, linear sesquiterpene alcohol and linear diterpene alcohol.

The mite repellent and/or miticide composition ac-

ording to the invention has excellent repellent effect, growth-inhibiting effect and mite repellent and/or miticide effect on mites inhabiting houses.

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Description**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION****Field of the Invention:**

[0001] The present invention relates to a mite repellent and/or miticide composition having an excellent anti-mite effect on mites infesting houses.

Discussion of the Background:

[0002] A great number of the mites inhabit places poor in air permeability, such as interiors of carpets, sofas, blankets, comforters and bedclothes or mattresses. The mites in houses can form the cause of allergic disease such as bronchial asthma and allergic rhinitis, and dermatitis, and so various exterminators have been developed.

[0003] As mite repellent and/or miticide compositions, are used various kinds of agents such as pyrethroids, carbamates and organophosphorus compounds. However, these agents are high in toxicity and are not preferable from the viewpoint of safety in houses, particularly, homes having children. These conventional mite repellent and/or miticide compositions have been particularly weak in effect in places poor in air permeability, such as interiors of carpets, sofas, blankets, comforters and bedclothes due to their low volatility even if the effect is achieved in a place on which such an agent is directly spread.

[0004] Since the dead bodies and excrements of mites are also allergens, there is a demand for development of an exterminator that not only directly kills mites, but also has a strong repellent effect. Mite eliminators (Japanese Patent Application Laid-Open Nos. 104905/1988 and 87409/1998) containing linalool or carvone of a plant essential oil component that is considered to be comparatively high in safety have been proposed as mite repellents. However, the effects of these agents are also not sufficient.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0005] It is an object of the present invention to provide a mite repellent and/or miticide composition which can be safely used in residences such as houses, has effects even on the interiors of carpets, sofas and mattresses, exhibits excellent repellent effect and growth-inhibiting effect and also exhibits a miticidal effect by continuous use.

[0006] The present inventors have investigated effects of various plant-derived components on mites and found that jasmonoide, linear sesquiterpene alcohol and linear diterpene alcohol have excellent repellent effect, growth-inhibiting effect and miticidal effect.

[0007] Thus, the present invention provides to a mite repellent and/or miticide composition comprising at least one compound selected from the group consisting of jasmonoide, linear sesquiterpene alcohol and linear diterpene alcohol, and a mite exterminating method making use of this agent.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

[0008] The mite repellent and/or miticide composition according to the present invention comprises at least one mite repellent and/or miticidally active compound selected from the group consisting of jasmonoide, linear sesquiterpene alcohol and linear diterpene alcohol as an active ingredient.

[0009] Non-limiting examples of the jasmonoide include jasmone, dihydrojasmone, lower alkyl esters of jasmonic acid and lower alkyl esters of dihydrojasmonic acid. The term "lower alkyl" as used herein means a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, and a methyl group is particularly preferred.

[0010] Non-limiting examples of the sesquiterpene alcohol include farnesol and nerolidol.

[0011] Non-limiting examples of the linear diterpene alcohol include phytol, isophytol and geranylgeraniol.

[0012] Among mite repellent and/or miticidally active compounds jasmone, dihydrojasmone, lower alkyl esters of jasmonic acid, lower alkyl esters of dihydrojasmonic acid, farnesol, nerolidol and phytol are particularly preferred. The mite repellent and/or miticidally active compound is not linalool or carvone.

[0013] In the mite repellent and/or miticide composition according to the present invention, at least two of jasmonoide, linear sesquiterpene alcohol and linear diterpene alcohol (hereafter may also be referred to as "active ingredients") may be used.

[0014] Examples of the preparation form of the mite repellent and/or miticide composition include preparation forms such as oil, emulsion, hydration, aerosol, transpiration (volatile), fumigant and powder preparations. These active ingredients may be impregnated or directly incorporated into resins, fibrous products, paper, porcelain and the like.

[0015] The mite repellent and/or miticidally active compounds may be carried on various liquid or solid carriers when

the mite repellent and/or miticide composition according to the present invention is formed into desired preparation forms. No particular limitation is imposed on the liquid carrier so far as it can emulsify or dissolve the mite repellent and/or miticidally active ingredients according to the present invention. However, examples thereof include water, alcohols (methanol, ethanol, isopropanol, etc.), polyhydric alcohols (glycerol, propylene glycol, dipropylene glycol, etc.), ketones (acetone, methyl ethyl ketone, cyclohexanone, etc.), ethers (tetrahydrofuran, dioxane, diethyl ether, etc.), aliphatic hydrocarbons (hexane, kerosene, n-paraffin, isoparaffin, solvent naphtha, etc.) and esters (ethyl acetate, butyl acetate, diethyl acetate, etc.). When the mite repellent and/or miticidally active ingredients are dispersed, emulsified or dissolved in such a liquid carrier, it is preferable to use at least one surfactant selected from polyoxyalkylene alkyl ether sulfates, alkylsulfates, alkylbenzenesulfonates, fatty acid salts, polyoxyalkylene alkyl ethers, alkylglucosides, glycerol fatty acid esters, quaternary ammonium salts, alkylbetaines, amine oxides, etc.

[0016] No particular limitation is imposed on the solid carrier so far as it can be impregnated with the mite repellent and/or miticidally active ingredients according to the present invention to hold it. However, examples thereof include those obtained by forming at least one medium selected from inorganic powders (silicic acid, kaolin, bentonite, diatomaceous earth, talc, clay, etc.), organic powders (soybean powder, wheat powder, starch, etc.), inclusion compounds (cyclodextrin, microcapsules, etc.) and solids for impregnation (polypropylene, polyethylene, vinyl chloride, ethylenepolyvinyl alcohol copolymers, polystyrene, polyacrylates, aryl-styrene copolymers, viscose rayon, cellulose and derivatives thereof, pulp, various kinds of paper, nonwoven fabrics, fibers, porcelain, etc.) into powder, granules, sheets or solids.

[0017] A fragrance compound may also be suitably contained for the purpose of enhancing a feeling upon use.

[0018] The content of the mite repellent and/or miticidally active ingredients in the mite repellent and/or miticide composition according to the present invention may be suitably determined according to the preparation form, application method, application place and the like thereof. In the case of a liquid mite repellent and/or miticide composition in the form of, for example, an oil, emulsion or hydration preparation, the mite repellent and/or miticidally active ingredients are preferably contained in a proportion of 0.001 to 70 % by weight, particularly 0.005 to 50 % by weight in total.

[0019] In the liquid mite repellent and/or miticide composition, a stock liquid containing the mite repellent and/or miticidally active ingredients, a liquid carrier, etc. is preferably formulated into a spray type mite repellent and/or miticide composition of aerosol or pumping type. In the stock liquid, the mite repellent and/or miticidally active ingredients are preferably contained in a proportion of 0.001 to 70 % by weight, preferably 0.005 to 50 % by weight. As a propellant for the aerosol type mite repellent and/or miticide composition, is preferred LPG, dimethyl ether, nitrogen, carbon dioxide or air. As a pump for the pumping type mite repellent and/or miticide composition, is preferred a pump of trigger type.

[0020] In the case of the solid mite repellent and/or miticide composition obtained by carrying the mite repellent and/or miticidally active ingredients on a solid carrier, the mite repellent and/or miticidally active ingredients are preferably contained in a proportion of 0.05 to 100 % by weight, particularly 0.01 to 80 % by weight.

[0021] The mite repellent and/or miticide composition according to the present invention is directly sprayed on mites or sprayed, applied or placed in the form of a liquid or solid on a carpet, sofa, futon or the like to bring it into contact with mites or baits of the mites. Alternatively, the mite repellent and/or miticide composition is sprayed, applied or placed for use on the object such as a carpet; sofa or futon for the purpose of repelling mites.

[0022] No particular limitation is imposed on the place or object to be used so far as it is in a house. However, examples thereof include carpets, sofas, futons, pillows, blankets, mattresses, sheets, covers, *tatami*, cushions, Japanese cushions, stuffed toys, housings such as closets and clog cabinets, and floors.

[0023] The mite repellent and/or miticide composition according to the present invention is particularly effective for exterminating mites and ticks inhabiting houses for example, Epidermoptidae such as *Dermatophagoides farinae* Hughes and *Dermatophagoides pteronyssinus*; Acaridae such as *Lardoglyphus konoi*, *Tyrophagus putrescentiae* and *Aleuroglyphus ovatus*; Glycyphagidae such as *Glycyphagus privatus* Oudemans, *Glycophagus domesticus* and *Glycyphagus destructor*; Cheyletidae such as *Chelacaropsis moorei* Baker, *Cheyletus maraccensis* Oudemans, *Cheyletus fortis* Oudemans, *Cheyletus eruditus* and *Cheletomorpha lepidopterorum*, Dermanyssidae such as *Ornithonyssus bacoti*, *Ornithonyssus sylviarum*, Macronyssidae such as *Dermanyssus Gallinae* and *Dermanyssus hirundinis*; Haplochthoniidae; Pyemotidae; and Sacropidae.

[0024] Having generally described this invention, a further understanding can be obtained by reference to certain specific examples which are provided herein for purposes of illustration only and are not intended to be limiting unless otherwise specified.

EXAMPLES

Example 1:

[0025] The repellent effects of compounds shown in Table 1 were evaluated in accordance with the following method.

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1. Mites under test: *Dermatophagoides farinae* Hughes.

2. Testing method:

[0026] Each test compound was diluted with acetone, black paper 2.5 cm square was impregnated with the diluted test compound in such a manner that the test compound is impregnated in a proportion of 100 µg or 1,000 µg per cm² and the black paper was air-dried under room temperature for 2 hours. Black paper treated with acetone alone was also provided as a control group. Mites grown at high density were transferred together with a medium to a glass batt (15 x 20 cm), and a sheet of gauze cut out in the same size was placed thereon. This medium was placed in a plastic closed container controlled at relative humidity of at least 85% with saturated brine and incubated at 25°C. Three sheets of the black paper treated with the test compound were arranged side by side at intervals of at least 5 mm on the gauze to count the number of the mites climbed up the front and back surfaces of the black paper after 15 minutes. This process was repeated 3 times to find an average value, and it was compared with the control group to calculate out a repelling rate in accordance with the following equation.

$$\text{Repelling rate} = \{(A - B)/A\} \times 100 (\%)$$

wherein A is the number of mites climbed up in the control group, and B is the number of mites climbed up in the treated group.

	Test compound	Concentration of compound (µg/cm ²)	
		1,000	100
Invention	cis-Jasmone	85	72
	Methyl jasmonate	97	93
	Dihydrojasmone	83	80
	Methyl dihydrojasmonate	94	90
	Farnesol	96	94
	Nerolidol	79	80
	Phytol	72	52
Comparative	Carvone	29	10
	Linalool	57	47

Example 2:

[0027] The miticidal effects of compounds shown in Table 2 were evaluated in accordance with the following method.

1. Mites under test: *Dermatophagoides farinae* Hughes.

2. Testing method:

[0028] Each test compound was diluted with acetone, filter paper 5 x 10 cm in size was impregnated with the diluted test compound in such a manner that the test compound is impregnated in a proportion of 1,000 µg per cm², and the filter paper was air-dried at room temperature for 2 hours. Filter paper treated with acetone alone was also provided as a control group. Each filter paper was folded in two, and 20 to 40 mites were freed therein to close the open portion with a clip in such a manner that the mites cannot escape. After the filter paper was incubated for 24 hours or 48 hours in an environment of 25°C and relative humidity of at least 80%, the numbers of the living or dead mites are calculated through a stereoscopic microscope. This process was repeated 3 times to find an average lethality, and it was compared with the control group to calculate out a compensated lethality in accordance with the following equation.

$$\text{Compensated lethality} = \{(Y - X)/(100 - X)\} \times 100 (\%)$$

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wherein X is an average lethality in the control group, and Y is an average lethality in the treated group.

Table 2

Compensated lethality (%)			
	Test compound	Incubation time	
		24 hr	48 hr
Invention	Methyl dihydrojasmonate	100	100
	Farnesol	63	77

Example 3:

[0029] The inhibitory effect of methyl dihydrojasmonate on the growth of mites was evaluated in accordance with the following method.

1. Mites under test: *Dermatophagoides farinae* Hughes.

2. Testing method:

[0030] After a predetermined amount of methyl dihydrojasmonate diluted with ethanol was added to mite-free sterilized medium (10 g; MF powder feed; Oriental Yeast Co., Ltd.), and both were mixed, the mixture was air-dried at room temperature for at least 3 hours to provide a treated group. A medium mixed with ethanol was provided as a control group. Mites sufficiently grown with the same medium as described above in advance were fully mixed with the medium, and this mixture (1 g) was mixed into the test medium containing methyl dihydrojasmonate and control medium, respectively. After fully stirred, the mites were raised at 25°C for 22 days. A sample (0.1 g) was taken out of each medium to count the number of active mites through a microscope, thereby calculating out a mite growth-inhibiting rate. Incidentally, the test was repeated 3 times to conduct the evaluation in terms of the average value thereof.

$$\text{Mite growth-inhibiting rate} = \{(T-S)/T\} \times 100 (\%)$$

wherein T is the number of viable mites in the control group, and S in the number of viable mites in the treated group.

Table 3

Mite growth-inhibiting rate (%)		
Concentration of methyl dihydrojasmonate in medium (% by weight)	Growth-inhibiting rate on the 8 th day (%)	Growth-inhibiting rate on the 22 nd day (%)
0.045	75	54
0.12	86	61
0.23	93	69
0.34	92	80

Example 4:

[0031] The following formulation was charged in a can to prepare an aerosol preparation of a mite repellent and/or miticide composition.

Methyl dihydrojasmonate	0.5 (% by weight)
Ethanol	49.5
LPG	50

Example 5:

[0032] A spray preparation of trigger type was prepared in accordance with the following formulation.

Famesol	1 (% by weight)
Laurylglucoside	1
Ethanol	20
LPG	78

Example 6:

[0033] The same liquid as in Example 5 was prepared to provide a stock liquid for impregnation into paper. This stock liquid (100 parts by weight) was impregnated into a nonwoven fabric (100 parts by weight), and the impregnated fabric was installed on a mop to produce a mop type cleaner for floor.

Example 7:

[0034] A mite repellent and/or miticide composition in the form of powder was prepared in the following formulation.

Cis-Jasmone	5 (% by weight)
Nerolidol	5
Silicic anhydride	5
Talc	85

Example 8:

[0035] A stock liquid for impregnation was prepared in accordance with the following formulation. This stock liquid (100 parts by weight) was impregnated into a clay plate (1000 parts by weight) to prepare a mite repellent and/or miticide composition of plate-carried type.

<Stock liquid for impregnation>	
Phytol	50 (% by weight)
Isoparaffin solvent	50

INDUSTRIAL APPLICABILITY

[0036] The mite repellent and/or miticide compositions according to the present invention have excellent repellent effect, growth-inhibiting effect and mite repellent and/or miticide effect on mites inhabiting houses.

[0037] Obviously, numerous modifications and variations of the present invention are possible in light of the above teachings. It is therefore to be understood that within the scope of the appended claims, the invention may be practiced otherwise than as specifically described herein.

Claims

1. A mite repellent and/or miticide composition comprising:

- i) at least one mite repellent and/or miticidely active compound selected from the group consisting of jasmone, linear sesquiterpene alcohol and linear diterpene alcohol; and
- ii) a carrier.

2. The mite repellent and/or miticide composition according to claim 1, wherein said mite repellent and/or miticidely active compound is selected from the group consisting of jasmone, dihydrojasmone, a lower alkyl ester of jasmonic acid or a lower alkyl ester of dihydrojasmonic acid, farnesol, nerolidol, phytol and a mixture thereof.

3. The mite repellent and/or miticide composition according to claim 1 or 2, wherein said carrier is a liquid carrier or a solid carrier.
4. The mite repellent and/or miticide composition according to claim 1 or 2, which is suitable for use in exterminating mites inhabiting houses.
5. The mite repellent and/or miticide composition of claims 1 or 2 wherein said carrier is a liquid carrier selected from the group consisting of water, alcohols, polyhydric alcohols, ketones, ethers, aliphatic hydrocarbons and esters.
6. The mite repellent and/or miticide composition of claim 3 wherein said carrier is a liquid carrier and which further comprises a surfactant selected from the group consisting of polyoxyalkylene alkyl ether sulfates, alkylsulfates, alkylbenzenesulfonates, fatty acid salts, polyoxyalkylene alkyl ethers, alkylglucosides, glycerol fatty acid esters, quaternary ammonium salts, alkylbetaines, amine oxides and a mixture thereof.
7. The mite repellent and/or miticide composition of claim 3, wherein said carrier is a solid carrier selected from the group consisting of inorganic powders, organic powders, inclusion compounds and solids for impregnation.
8. The mite repellent and/or miticide composition of claim 3, wherein said carrier is a solid carrier selected from the group consisting of silicic acid, kaolin, bentonite, diatomaceous earth, talc, clay, soybean powder, wheat powder, starch, cyclodextrin, microcapsules, polypropylene, polyethylene, vinyl chloride, ethylenepolyvinyl alcohol copolymers, polystyrene, polyacrylates, aryl-styrene copolymers, viscose rayon, cellulose and derivatives thereof, pulp, various kinds of paper, nonwoven fabrics, fibers, porcelain and a mixture thereof.
9. The mite repellent and/or miticide composition of claim 3, wherein said carrier is a solid carrier in the form of a powder, granules, sheets or solids.
10. The mite repellent and/or miticide composition of anyone of the claims 1 to 9, wherein said mite repellent and/or miticidely active compound is present in an amount of from 0.001 to 70% by weight.
11. A method of exterminating mites, tick or both comprising: applying a mite repellent and/or miticide composition comprising at least one mite repellent and/or miticidely active compound selected from the group consisting of jasmonoide, linear sesquiterpene alcohol and linear diterpene alcohol, to a surface in need thereof.



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EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number
EP 02 00 7234

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EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

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